

6/28/77 [2]

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

Of the remaining two reorganization studies, the memo on Department of Education reorganization has been deferred pending work on the subject by the Vice President, while no memo is contemplated on the reduction of small agencies, an on-going project.

Rick

oh
J

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

June 28, 1977

I thought
there would
be 6
J

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jim McIntyre

Jim McIntyre

SUBJECT: Initiating Four High Priority Reorganization
Studies

As you requested at the meeting last Thursday, we have prepared a memorandum from you to all Cabinet Members and Agency Heads on each of the four issues which you authorized for detailed study. Each memorandum begins with a clear statement that you have directed the Reorganization Project to examine the specific issue in question. This statement is followed by a description of the problem in which we give specific examples, as well as one or two statements about the objectives which you hope to accomplish by the study.

We had originally intended to include more detailed statements of the scope of each project. We now believe, however, that detailed descriptions should await development of our work plans after consultation with a wider group of affected agencies. The memoranda reflect this approach.

The memoranda express your desire to work closely with Congress, Federal departments and agencies, state and local officials, interested private groups, and the public. Finally, we have also ensured publication of these memoranda in the Federal Register by including a short directive at the end of each.

Attachments

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 28, 1977

Jim McIntyre

The attached letters were signed by the President and given to Bob Linder for appropriate handling. This copy is forwarded to you for any other action that is necessary.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Initiating Four High Priority
Reorganization Studies

cc: Bob Linder

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Mr. President:

Press Office plans to
release copies of
these letters at
2:00 PM tomorrow
(Wednesday).

Rick

FOUR SIGNATURES REQUESTED



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN. 86/22/77
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

June 28, 1977

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*I thought
there would
be 6
J*

I consider this to be a high priority matter. I know I can count on your cooperation and assistance.

In order to inform all affected parties that this review is underway, I have directed that this memorandum be published in the Federal Register.

Jimmy Carter

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SUBJECT: Comprehensive Review of Human Services Program

I have directed my Reorganization Project staff to begin a study of the organization and delivery of human services. These services programs, ranging from day care to job training, are intended to help people whose special needs are not met by income assistance and health financing programs. This study will be coordinated closely with efforts underway to develop welfare and national health insurance proposals.

The Federal Government spends about \$22 billion on more than 100 human services programs administered by ten departments and agencies. The numerous planning, administrative and eligibility requirements of these programs create fragmentation, waste, and confusion.

With your help, this study will lead to a more logical program structure at the Federal level and the delivery of services to families and individuals who need them in a simpler, more comprehensive and efficient way.

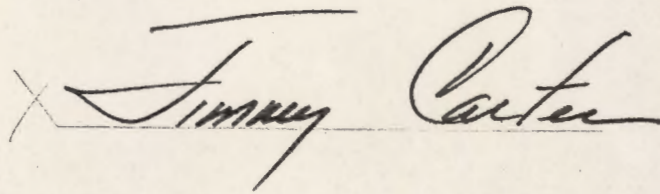
The success of this project will depend to a large extent on the cooperation and assistance of Federal departments and agencies, state and local officials, interested groups and individual citizens.

You may be asked to contribute time, resources, and staff assistance to this effort. If so, I hope you will make your best effort to ensure its successful completion.

My Reorganization Project staff will contact you or an appropriate member of your staff shortly to discuss the appropriate role of your department or agency in the study.

I consider this to be a high priority matter. I know I can count on your support.

In order to inform all affected parties that this review is underway, I have directed that this memorandum be published in the Federal Register.

X  Jimmy Carter

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SUBJECT: Comprehensive Review of Local Development Programs

I have directed my Reorganization Project staff at the Office of Management and Budget to begin a thorough review of the organization and structure of the major Federal local development programs, including the community economic development programs.

These programs have several problems, including jurisdictional uncertainty, duplication of effort, and lack of coordination.

This review will focus on the programs that comprise the core of the Federal local development assistance package:

- . Business promotion, where over 100 different programs in more than ten different agencies provide financial and managerial assistance to businesses.
- . Public facilities investment, where, for example, there are 46 sewage-related programs alone, dispensing about \$6 billion through seven agencies in five departments, two independent agencies and eight regional commissions.
- . Housing, where there are at least 77 different programs, administered by 15 different agencies and overseen by three separate government-chartered secondary mortgage agencies.

- Transportation, where 60 grant assistance programs are channelled through six semi-autonomous operating administrations of the Department of Transportation and an additional network of 25 agencies.
- Employment and training, where ten agencies administer 24 programs.

By examining how these various local development programs actually fit together at the local level, the project will identify ways to improve the Federal Government's contribution to community development, and help sort out the appropriate roles and responsibilities of Federal and non-Federal officials in this area.

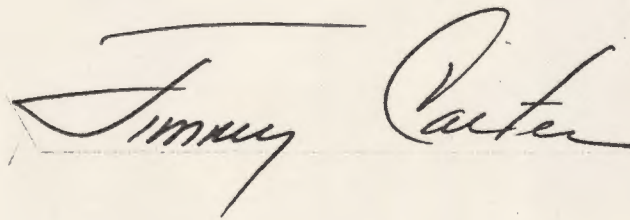
The effort will need the active participation of State and local officials, the Congress, Federal Departments and Agencies, and the public.

You may be asked to contribute time, resources, and staff assistance to this effort. If so, I hope you will make your best effort to ensure its successful completion.

My Reorganization Project staff will contact you or an appropriate member of your staff shortly to discuss the appropriate role of your department or agency in the study.

I consider this to be a high priority matter. I know I can count on your support.

In order to inform all affected parties that this review is underway, I have directed that this memorandum be published in the Federal Register.

Jimmy Carter

12 30 PM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Lunch with Henry and Betty Howell

Tuesday, June 28, 1977

12:30 p.m. (30 mins.)

Oval Office

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From: Tim Smith

I. PURPOSE

To congratulate the Howells on Henry's victory and to discuss the Fall campaign.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

1. Background. Howell and his campaign manager, Bill Rosendahl, will have met in the morning with Ken Curtis and Joel McCleary at the DNC and at noon with Hamilton. Besides requests for campaign assistance, Howell has a list of patronage and federal assistance matters he intends to raise with Hamilton, some of which he will probably also mention to you. These include:

(a.) Federal appointment for Charlie Horne, unsuccessful Congressional candidate against William Wampler (R-9th District) in '74 and '76;

(b.) Objections to selection panel for federal district court judges for Virginia set up by Senator Harry Byrd. You sent a note to Byrd suggesting the merit selection procedure. Byrd, though an Independent, voted with the Democrats for purposes of organizing the Senate and so has "blue slip" or virtual veto privileges over federal judicial nominees from the state.

Due in part from objections from Virginia Democrats, the position of the Justice Department is now that it will accept nominations from any source, including -- but not limited to -- the panel named by Byrd. Howell does not see this solution as adequate.

(c.) Stripmining: Howell favors a variance from the slope requirements of H.R. 2 for hilly terrain such as Southwest Virginia.

(d.) St. Julien's Ammunition Depot, Chesapeake, Virginia. Howell said in the local papers over the weekend that he would seek White House help in getting this closed Navy facility declared surplus property and turned over to the City of Chesapeake for private port development.

2. Participants. A brief photo session in the Rose Garden prior to lunch will include Henry, his wife Betty, and their children: Hank (Henry, Jr.), Mary and Susan. Lunch will be with Henry and Betty, with the children having a tour and lunch in the Mess. Mrs. Carter knows about the lunch and may drop by to greet the Howells, but she has a very busy schedule Tuesday.

3. Press Plan. Pool coverage (including Virginia press) of pre-lunch photo session in Rose Garden. No remarks.

III. TALKING POINTS

General discussion: none required.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 28, 1977

Jim King

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for your
information.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Presidential Nomination of
Joseph Francis Dolan as
United States Attorney for
the District of Colorado

X

56/28/77

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

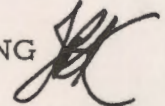
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 28, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JAMES B. KING 

SUBJECT:

Presidential Appointment

Attached for your signature is the nomination document for Joseph Francis Dolan, of Colorado, to be United States Attorney for the District of Colorado for the term of four years vice James L. Treece, resigned.

Since 1975 Mr. Dolan has been Executive Director for Colorado Department of Revenue.

All necessary checks have been completed.

Good

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Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C. 20530

June 21, 1977

My dear Mr. President:

I have the honor to enclose the nomination of Joseph Francis Dolan, of Colorado, to be United States Attorney for District of Colorado for the term of four years vice James L. Treece, resigned.

Mr. Dolan was born November 21, 1921 in Wood Haven, New York, is married and has two children.

He attended St. John's University in New York receiving both his A.B. degree and LL.B. degree. He was admitted to the New York State Bar in April, 1947 and the Colorado State Bar in March, 1949.

He served in the United States Army from 1942 to 1945 when he was honorably discharged.

Since 1975 Mr. Dolan has been Executive Director for Colorado Department of Revenue. In addition, he has been President, Shakey's Incorporated, 1969 - 1973; Director of Administrative Planning and Corporate Secretary, Great Western United Corporation, 2/69 - 6/69; Administrative Assistant to Senator Robert Kennedy, 1965 - 1968; Assistant Deputy Attorney General, Department of Justice, 1961 - 1965; in the private practice of law, 1953 - 1961; Assistant Regional Counsel, Office of Price Stabilization, 1951 - 1953; and Trial Attorney, Antitrust Division, Department of Justice, 1957 - 1950.

Mr. Dolan bears an excellent reputation as to character and integrity, and is well qualified, I believe, to be United States Attorney for the District of Colorado.

I recommend the nomination.

Respectfully,

W. J. Bee

The President

The White House

JOSEPH FRANCIS DOLAN

Born:	November 21, 1921	Wood Haven, New York
Legal Residence:	Colorado	
Marital Status:	Married	Martha McMillen Dolan two children
Education:		St. John's University New York, New York A.B. degree LL.B. degree
	1947	
Bar:	April 2, 1947 March 14, 1949	New York Colorado
Military Service:	1942 - 1945	U.S. Army Honorable discharge
Experience:	1947 - 1950	Department of Justice Antitrust Division Trial Attorney
	1950	U.S. House Select Comm on Lobbying Activities Chief Counsel
	1951 - 1953	Office of Price Stabilization Asst. Regional Counsel
	1953 - 1961	Private practice
	1961 - 1965	Assistant Deputy Attorney General Department of Justice
	1965 - 1968	Administrative Assistant to Senator Robert Kennedy
	8/68 - 2/69	Fellow, Ford Foundation
	2/69 - 6/69	Great Western United Corp. Dir of Admin Planning & Corporate Secretary
	1969 - 1973	Shakey's Incorporated President
	1975 - present	Colorado Dept of Revenue Executive Director

Office: 1375 Sherman St
Capitol Annex 303 892-3091
Denver, Colo 80261

Home: 4101 S. Colorado Blvd
Englewood, Colo 80110 303 781-8038

Political Affiliation: Democrat

Ethnic Group: Caucasian

Salary: \$43,500

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 28, 1977

Stu Eizenstat -

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Amendments to the Small
Business Administration Disaster
Loan Program

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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for Preservation Purposes

June 27, 1977

*Stu -
Is any action nec-
essary? Q*

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
LYNN DAFT *LD*

SUBJECT: Amendments to the Small Business
Administration Disaster Loan Program
(Prepared At Your Request)

This is in follow-up to your discussion earlier this week with Senator Byrd about his legislative proposal to liberalize terms of the Small Business Administration (SBA) disaster loan program.

A comparison of the additional budget costs associated with four options, including Senator Byrd's proposal (H.R. 692), is attached. SBA currently charges 6 5/8% to both homeowners and businesses; the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) charges 5% under their emergency loan program. H.R. 692 provides: (a) a sliding scale interest rate for home loans between 1% and 3%, depending on the amount of the loan; (b) a home loan forgiveness of \$1,000 to \$3,000, depending on the relative magnitude of loss; (c) an interest rate of 3% for SBA disaster business loans and FmHA emergency loans; (d) authority for SBA to approve economic injury loan assistance on certification of the Governor of a State that a business has suffered substantial economic loss (without necessarily having sustained physical damage); and (e) all benefits relating to the SBA program are retroactive to July 1, 1975 and those relating to the FmHA program are retroactive to July 1, 1976. The remaining options exclude the forgiveness provision and set interest rates at varying levels between 1% and 5%, as indicated.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

A couple points need to be made regarding the attached budget estimates: (a) Not all the costs shown would occur in the case of option 1, for example, the first year with the remainder of the loans -- an average of 17 years, 18 months for SBA and 7 years for FmHA. Of course the interest cost would accumulate through time, as additional loans are made each year. (b) Given the difficulty of predicting loan demand, the projected level of activity should be viewed as only a rough approximation of what will actually be encountered.

ACTION	
FYI	
	MONDALE
	COSTANZA
X	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN

<input type="checkbox"/>	ENROLLED BILL
<input type="checkbox"/>	AGENCY REPORT
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAB DECISION
<input type="checkbox"/>	EXECUTIVE ORDER

You will note that two features of Senator Byrd's proposal, namely the forgiveness and retroactive features, account for much of its cost. Of the total estimated cost of \$208.2 million for loans made for FY 76 through FY 78, \$143.3 million is associated with the retroactive feature and \$52.1 million with the forgiveness provision. Lowering the FmHA interest rate from 5% to 3% also adds substantially to program cost since that program has been operating at a high level.

As a result of your earlier decisions (a copy of the June 3rd decision memo is attached), the Administration has testified in support of changes consistent with Option #3, without a retroactive provision. This would result in additional life of loan costs at the projected level of annual loan activity of about \$16.9 million.

Senator Byrd indicated at his Oval Office meeting with you that he would be willing to give up the forgiveness feature.

ADDITIONAL BUDGET COSTS FOR DISASTER LOAN OPTIONS
(dollars in millions)

	Retroactive ¹	Projected ²
<u>Option #1 (H.R. 692)</u>		
home, 1-3%		
forgiveness	40.0	12.1
interest	39.2	12.1
insulation ³	8.5	--
business, 3%		
SBA	35.5	11.6
FmHA	<u>20.1</u>	<u>29.1</u>
TOTAL	143.3	64.9
<u>Option #2</u>		
home, 3%	37.6	11.6
business, 3%		
SBA	35.5	11.6
FmHA	<u>20.1</u>	<u>29.1</u>
TOTAL	93.2	52.3
<u>Option #3 (Administration)</u>		
home, 3%	37.6	11.6
business, 5%	<u>16.4</u>	<u>5.3</u>
TOTAL	54.0	16.9
<u>Option #4</u>		
home, 5%	17.3	5.4
business, 5%	<u>16.4</u>	<u>5.3</u>
TOTAL	33.7	10.7

¹Assumes provisions contained in H.R. 692 which makes SBA program retroactive to July 1, 1975 and FmHA program retroactive to July 1, 1976.

²Assumes future annual program level of \$100 million for SBA (divided equally between home loans and business loans) and \$325 million for FmHA. Though difficult to predict, SBA loan activity will probably be higher than this in future years. SBA disaster loans have ranged from \$1.5 billion in FY 1973 (Hurricane Agnes) to less than \$150 million in both FY 1975 and FY 1976.

³Estimated cost of provision that allows for home insulation improvements of up to \$2,000 per home loan. Projected cost is reflected in forgiveness and interest figures.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 3, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

BERT LANCE
STU EIZENSTAT
LYNN DAFT

SUBJECT:

Administration Position on Small
Business Administration Authorization
and Disaster Assistance Legislation

The Senate recently passed H.R. 692, the Small Business Administration (SBA) omnibus authorization bill for FY 1978, but with differences from the House passed bill. The House Select Committee on Small Business has scheduled hearings for June 9th and 13th to reconsider the reported bills. The Administrators of SBA and FDAA have both been called as witnesses and will be expected to present the Administration position.

There are two issues regarding this bill that merit your consideration. One is the authorization levels provided for existing SBA loan programs; the other concerns several proposed changes in the SBA and Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) disaster loan programs.

Authorization Levels

Both bills contain line items authorizing loan levels for both FY 1978 and FY 1979 that are substantially in excess of your FY 1978 budget request and your preliminary FY 1979 planning estimates. The Senate bill would authorize loans of \$5.9 billion in FY 1978 and the House bill \$5.7 billion, in comparison with your budget request of \$3.5 billion. If enacted, these authorizations would provide increased pressure for full funding which could add to FY 1978 outlays and would contribute to the difficulties of achieving a balanced budget in 1981. A comparison of the House and Senate recommendations and your FY 1978 budget is attached as Tab A.

SBA argues that higher authorization levels are needed, though they would prefer that Congress refrain from tying the authorizations to individual line items. They argue

that the demand for SBA loan funds now exceeds the supply and that the tax revenues generated by these loans exceeds their direct cost to the Federal Government.

Disaster Loan Programs

Following the recent floods in Appalachia, Senators Byrd and Randolph and Congressman Rahall introduced legislation to amend the terms of the SBA disaster loan program. A modification of their proposal is included as Title VIII of H.R. 692, as passed by the Senate.

You will recall that Governor Rockefeller appealed for your support for this legislation in a recent letter (Tab B). He emphasized the need for lower SBA interest rates, 3% across the board in the original bill. A copy of the response you drafted is also attached (Tab C). Since the proposal was substantially changed from its original form and because there were serious agency objections to the bill, this response has not been sent. Senator Byrd has taken a very active interest in this proposal and feels strongly about the need for liberalization of the terms.

We have several problems with the disaster loan provisions contained in the bill passed by the Senate:

- o They are very costly, with total costs (including life of loan costs for loans made in FY77 and FY78) of over \$200 million. Two factors in particular add to the cost: (1) a loan forgiveness feature (up to \$3,000 for house and personal loans) accounts for about \$50 million of the added cost and (2) a retroactive provision (to 7/1/75 for SBA and 7/1/76 for FmHa) accounts for about \$165 million (and includes both forgiveness and interest costs). ← NO
- o In addition to being costly, past experience with forgiveness provisions has demonstrated that they are difficult to administer and involve a high incidence of fraud.
- o The depth of interest subsidy (with rates charged of 1.5%, on average, for home and personal loans and 3% for business loans) is quite substantial and, in our view, excessive.
- o The choice of retroactive dates arbitrarily discriminates among past program beneficiaries. ← NO

- o Providing for the certification of need by State Governors invites expanded loan demand and certain conflict between Governors and the SBA Administrator in the approval of disaster loans.
- o On the basis of past experience, allowing economic injury loans to be made without a physical disaster declaration will invite abuse of the program because of increased loan demand and the difficulty of determining the extend of economic injury.

Options

Given the strong Congressional interest in changing the program and the personal involvement of Senator Byrd, it appears that leaving the SBA disaster loan program in its present form may not be a viable option.

A literal interpretation of the current SBA authorization seems to provide the Administrator with the authority to lower the rate of interest charged, as long as it does not go above 6 5/8%. However, the Administrator indicates there is nothing in the legislative history of the Act to indicate that Congress intended that he exercise such authority and he is therefore reluctant to do so. To date, the program has been administered as if the authority fixed the interest rate at 6 5/8%. If such authority is to be exercised administratively, we think it would be desirable to have an indication from Congress that it intended to grant such authority.

The remaining options and their additional budget costs for loans originated in FY76, the transition quarter, and FY77 are as follows:

<u>OPTIONS</u>	<u>SBA Program</u>	<u>FmHA Program</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	(dollars in millions)		
1) H.R. 692	159.0	49.2	208.2
2) H.R. 692 (without forgiveness)	113.6	49.2	162.8
3) H.R. 692 (no forgiveness nor retroactive features)1	27.6	29.1	56.7

OPTIONS (continued)

	<u>SBA</u> <u>Program</u>	<u>FmHA</u> <u>Program</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	(dollars in millions)		
4) Home 3%, business 3% (no forgiveness nor retro-activity) ¹	23.2	29.1	52.3
5) Home 3%, business 5% (no forgiveness nor retro-activity) ¹	16.9		16.9
6) Home 5%, business 5% (no forgiveness nor retro-activity) ¹	10.7		10.7

¹Program level of \$100 million for SBA and \$325 million for FmHA is assumed. Though difficult to predict, the annual level for SBA will probably be higher than this in future years. SBA loan activity has ranged from \$1.5 billion in FY 1973 (Hurricane Agnes) to less than \$150 million in both FY 1975 and FY 1976.

Not all of the costs shown above would occur this fiscal year. In the case of H.R. 692, about \$90 million would accrue the first year with the remaining interest cost spread over the remaining life of the loans (an average of 10 years, 10 months for SBA and 7 years for FmHA). For those options with no forgiveness nor retroactive features, the cost is entirely interest and would be spread across the several years. Depending on the level of loan activity in the future, which is not independent of the conditions of the loan, additional costs will, of course, be encountered with each new year.

Decisions are required on the following features of the disaster loan program:

- (1) Loan forgiveness. As noted above, this is a costly feature that is difficult to administer and invites abuse. We recommend that you oppose its inclusion in the enacted bill. (Watson concurs)

DECISION

☒ Oppose
☐ Support

- (2) Retroactive. The principal considerations in making the benefits retroactive are (a) the additional budget costs and (b) the difficulty of selecting an acceptable effective date. We recommend that you oppose making the benefits retroactive beyond April 1, 1977 (the effective date in the original bill). (Watson concurs)

DECISION

☒ Oppose
☐ Support

JC

- (3) Interest rate for personal and home loans. There are several choices here ranging from the variable 1% to 3% provided in H.R. 692 (as passed by the Senate) to leaving the rate at its current level of 6 5/8%. Given the mood of the Congress, the magnitude of need in Appalachia following the recent floods there, the relatively modest budget cost, and the substantial administrative burden associated with a variable interest rate, we recommend lowering the rate to 3%. SBA concurs in this recommendation.

DECISION

☐ 6 5/8% (current rate)
☐ 5%
☒ 3% (recommended by OMB, SBA, and Domestic Policy Staff)
☐ variable 1% to 3% (H.R. 692) (Watson)

JC

- (4) Interest rate for business loans. H.R. 692 would lower the SBA rate from 6 5/8% to 3% and the FmHA emergency loan rate from 5% to 3%. The latter rate is lowered to keep the programs consistent. In your proposal to the Congress regarding drought assistance, which is still pending, you recommended lowering the SBA interest rate to 5%. OMB and SBA recommend that you lower the rate for both SBA and FmHA to 3%, largely for reasons of administrative convenience. The Domestic Policy Staff recommends that you lower the SBA rate to 5% and leave the FmHA rate at its current 5%. Beyond the budget savings, in comparison with the 3% option, they believe individuals merit a deeper subsidy than do profit making businesses.

DECISION

 6 5/8% SBA: 5% FmHA (current rates)
✓ 5% SBA: 5% FmHA (Domestic Policy Staff)
 3% SBA; 3% FmHA (H.R. 692, OMB, SBA) (Watson)

- (5) Governor Certification of need. Although this authority does not require that loans be made as a result of Governor certification, it would clearly establish a demand for such loans. More importantly, this provision undermines Executive Branch discretion by separating the determination of eligibility from the responsibility for program execution. We recommend that you oppose this feature.

DECISION

✓ Oppose
 Support

- (6) SBA loan line item authorizations. Due to the significant increase in outlays, OMB does not agree with SBA that higher authorization levels for SBA loan programs are desirable and recommends that your FY 1978 budget request be supported when SBA appears before House Select Committee on Small Business next week.

DECISION

✓ Agree with OMB
 Disagree

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 28, 1977

Hugh Carter -

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for your
information.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Camp Hoover

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 20, 1977

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HUGH CARTER *HC*

SUBJECT: Camp Hoover (Per Your Request)

Per your request to LCDR Reason, attached is the information on Camp Hoover. Although the information is dated 1970, it is still valid.

We are in the process of obtaining more up to date information from Interior, as the Camp is administered by the National Park Service.

*Don't need any
more info
J*

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 28, 1977

Frank Moore -

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for your
information.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Gas Deregulation

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 28, 1977

*Daughter
Mary*

*Done -
maybe -
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE *J.M.*

I need you to telephone Marc Marks (R-Pennsylvania) today urging him to vote against Krueger on gas deregulation. The vote will occur late this afternoon.

Marks is leaning our way. He received a call earlier today from former President Ford urging him to vote with Krueger. I believe, however, that a call from you at this point would assure his support for us.

Marks' office number is 225-5406.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Ros-

Let Amy write
to Mary Marks (Comp
Marc Marks daughter)
re a possible visit
to WH-

J

S ent to Rita Merthan
Second Floor - West Wing

6/28/77

MEMORANDUM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

215 PM
6/28.

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LONDON BUTLER 

SUBJECT: MEETING WITH APPAREL INDUSTRY REPRESENTATIVES

DATE: JUNE 27, 1977

BACKGROUND

George Meany asked for this meeting in order to review with you the positive steps which labor and management believe can be taken to improve productivity in the apparel industry.

While they disagree with the Administration's position on imports, they also recognize that the industry itself must initiate long-run structural changes if it is to become competitive with foreign manufacturers.

This meeting is to discuss those structural changes and how the federal government can help.

PARTICIPANTS

George Meany, President, AFL-CIO

Sol C. Chaikin, President, International Ladies' Garment Workers of America

Murray Finley, President, Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers

Jacob Sheinkman, Secretary-Treasurer, Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers

Eli Elias, President, Federation of Apparel Manufacturers

Chester Kessler, President, William B. Kessler, Inc

John Dunlop, Professor, Harvard University

Bob Strauss and Stu Eizenstat will also attend.

X
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INFORMAL SESSION WITH
MEDIA

June 28, 1977
The Swimming Pool
4:30 p.m.



PAT FURGUSON

Columnist - Baltimore Sun

(Syndicated by the Los Angeles Times)

He supports the President's action on General Singlaub, without taking a position on whether the withdrawal from Korea is a good idea. He has urged the President not to compromise on the energy program, for fear of having the effort "collapse into a meaningless mass of deals." He supports the administration's position on water projects and has suggested that Corps of Engineers activity in Appalachia contributed to the flooding there this spring.

X



JOE KINGSBURY-SMITH

National Editor - Hearst Newspapers

He backed the administration's energy proposals, and said the risk the President took in advancing the plan may turn out to be the "greatest service he rendered the country as President." The Hearst papers in general deal heavily with foreign policy and are conservative on foreign affairs.



MARY MCGRORY

Columnist - Washington Star

She is strongly in favor of the human rights campaign and harshly criticized the House for its foreign aid vote last week. She has been following the Korean investigation closely and seems anxious to see it speed up.



CARL ROWAN

Columnist - Washington Post Writer's Group

He thinks the Panama Canal is the issue of "greatest potential damage to the U.S. in this hemisphere", and favors a speedy treaty. He has written very favorably lately about Griffin Bell, both on Bell's moves to control the FBI and on what Rowan sees as efforts to provide the underprivileged "something close to equal justice."



HUGH SIDEY

Washington Bureau Chief - Time Magazine

He has warned that there may be hazards in the President's approaching the Presidency with a missionary-like attitude, comparing the President to Woodrow Wilson. He thinks the President is doing a good job of combatting isolation in office. He wrote that many "liberal" scholars and economists are beginning to share the President's concern about controlling the size and inefficiency of government.



JERRY TERHORST

Columnist - Universal Press

(Former Presidential Press Secretary)
(Former Washington Bureau Chief for the Detroit News)

He thinks the President has been reluctant to "go public" in the battle over changes to the energy program, and suggests the reason may be that the President knows public support for his energy program is low. He has been critical of the gas tax rebate and the omission of mass transit from the energy policy.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

10 30 AM

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

5

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER

FROM: GRETCHEN POSTON *bp*

DATE: 23 June 1977

SUBJECT: ARRIVAL CEREMONY
PRESIDENT OF VENEZUELA AND MRS. PEREZ

6/28/77

Please find attached the scenario for the function noted above.

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ON THE OCCASION OF
THE VISIT OF
THE PRESIDENT OF VENEZUELA
AND MRS. PEREZ

ARRIVAL SCENARIO

Southwest Gate

- 10:00 A.M. Welcoming and Official Parties arrive White House, South Lawn.
- 10:20 A.M. Official Party preceding the President and Mrs. Perez arrives White House. Proceed to South Lawn positions.
- 10:27 A.M. The PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER arrive Diplomatic Reception Room. Ambassador Dobelle at red carpet
- 10:29 A.M. The PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER are announced, and enter grounds to edge of carpet.

(Music - "Man of the Hour")

- 10:30 A.M. The motorcade carrying President and Mrs. Perez and Mrs. Dobelle arrives - arrival fanfare. Official introductions.

The PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER, and President and Mrs. Perez move onto platform and take positions - toe cards - for honors.

(Venezuelan National Anthem)
(U.S. National Anthem)
(21-gun salute)

The PRESIDENT and President Perez descend platform for inspection of Troops.

Following inspection, the PRESIDENT and President Perez return to platform for remarks. Note new toe cards.

Following remarks, all Principals RETURN TO FORMER POSITIONS facing south - as Commander of Troops closes ceremony.

All Principals proceed to South Portico Balcony and PAUSE FOR PRESS PHOTO OPPORTUNITY. Ambassador Dobelle proceeds to Blue Room.

*Principals enter Blue Room via Green Room for receiving line.

- 11:00 A.M. Coffee is served.
- 11:15 A.M. The PRESIDENT and President Perez depart for Oval Office.

Mrs. Perez is escorted to Blair House.

* Including the Chief of Protocol and introducing Aide.

730 PM

MEMORANDUM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER

FROM: GRETCHEN POSTON *Ep*

DATE: 25 June 1977

- 6/28/77

SUBJECT: DINNER SCENARIO
PRESIDENT OF VENEZUELA AND MRS. PEREZ

Please find attached the scenario for the function noted above.

Weather permitting, this will be the scenario followed for the two upcoming state dinners, also.

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x

ON THE OCCASION OF
THE VISIT OF
THE PRESIDENT OF VENEZUELA
AND MRS. PEREZ

DINNER SCENARIO

EAST GATE

- 7:00 P.M. Dinner guests begin arriving via East Gate. Proceed to Family Theater to check wraps, and enter Residence through East Foyer - ascend stairs - and into East Room.
- (Harpist in East Foyer - ground floor.)
- 7:15 P.M. Official Venezuelan Party departs Blair House.
- 7:20 P.M. Official Party arrives White House at North Portico, proceeds to Red Room to await State Department official escort to Yellow Oval Room.
- 7:28 P.M. Visiting Principals depart Blair House.
- (U.S.M.C. Orchestra in Main Hall.)
- The PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER depart living quarters for North Portico.
- 7:31 P.M. President Perez and Mrs. Perez arrive North Portico and are greeted by the PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER, pause for press photo opportunity and proceed to Yellow Oval Room.
- 7:40 P.M. Guests (save Principals) depart Yellow Oval Room for East Room.
- 7:45 P.M. All Principals descend Grand Staircase, pause for press photo opportunity, and move into East Room.
- (After Principals are in place for receiving line, Glee Clubs of Union College/Wheaton College - on Harkness stage - sing National Anthems.)
- End of receiving line - guests depart via cross hall to State Dining Room.
- The PRESIDENT and President Perez go to Chorus before departing East Room for State Dining Room.
- 8:05 P.M. Dinner is served. Toasts.
- (Strolling Strings during dessert.)
- 9:30 P.M. After dinner guests arrive via East Gate, check wraps in Family Theater, and depart Residence into Jacqueline Kennedy Garden via East Foyer.
- (Harpist in Jacqueline Kennedy Garden.)

Cont.

On the Occasion of the Visit of the President of Venezuela
and Mrs. Perez

Dinner Scenario continued

9:42 P.M. (Strolling Strings form cordon in cross hall.)

All guests, including Principals, depart State Dining Room via cross hall, enter Blue Room, and continue through, departing Residence via South Portico Balcony DOWN STAIRS AT LEFT (east), to coffee tables - mix and mingle.

9:55 P.M. Military Aide escorts all Principals toward Jacqueline Kennedy Garden for receiving line.

(Glee Clubs from Union College/Wheaton College - now in band shell - begin singing as Principals leave Blue Room.)

10:05 P.M. At conclusion of receiving line, Military Aide escorts all Principals to front row of seats for entertainment.

(Glee Clubs leave stage.)

(Mike will be in front of stage, AT GROUND LEVEL, for Presidential introductory remarks.)

10:55 P.M. Conclusion of entertainment. Entertainers are thanked.

(NOTE: Steps leading onto the stage are to the LEFT of the seated Principals.)

All Principals depart grounds UP STAIRS ONTO SOUTH PORTICO BALCONY - PAUSE FOR PRESS PHOTO OPPORTUNITY as in arrival. Proceed through Blue Room to North Portico. Official Party members follow.

(Harpist in Main Hall.)

All other guests depart via East Foyer, past Family Theater, to East Gate.

NOTE: Schedule for "60 Minutes" will be forwarded following Monday meeting with Mary Hoyt.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 28, 1977

Hamilton Jordan -

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: Joseph Farrell

CHARLES H. PERCY
ILLINOIS

To
cc Ham
J

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

June 23, 1977

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Hamilton
27 JUN 1977
cc: P ✓

Dear Mr. President:

This letter is to notify you that Mr. Joseph Farrell, my Administrative Assistant, has decided to withdraw as a candidate for Commissioner on the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. He has accepted a senior position in the private sector.

Ordinarily, Mr. Farrell would withdraw his name himself. However, I am writing as his principal sponsor with his knowledge and consent.

Last December Joe was offered an interim appointment to the NRC by President Ford. He decided to turn this down, feeling that the position should be filled by your administration even though it was a Republican seat that was vacant. I concurred.

On February 26, Joe and I discussed his future and his interest in serving as a Commissioner on the NRC. He had been with me almost eight years as my chief of staff and certainly deserved every opportunity for new challenges.

That very same day I met with Frank Moore to tell him about Joe and his desire to serve on the NRC. There were then two vacancies on the Commission and the likelihood of a third in June. No more than two of these seats could be filled by Democrats under the law.

It seemed proper to me, and in hindsight it still does, to follow the appropriate channels. I assume the system is intended to work, and work efficiently. More important, Joe's qualifications are sufficient in themselves to strongly commend him for this position, in my judgment.

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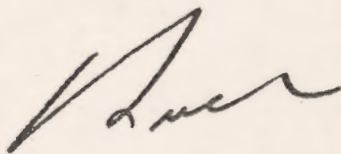
Additionally, he had the enthusiastic endorsement in writing to you of both Republican leaders in the Congress, Howard Baker and John Rhodes; a host of other Republicans and Democrats, including Scoop Jackson, Abe Ribicoff, Alan Cranston, Sam Nunn, Ted Stevens and Bob Packwood; leaders in the business and scientific community such as Tom Ayers, Board Chairman of Commonwealth Edison, and Bob Sachs, Director of the Argonne National Laboratory. All told, over thirty leaders in government and industry supported his candidacy. As far as I know, there was no other Republican or independent competition. Joe seemed to me the ideal choice, based upon his qualifications and his independent politics.

As the months went by, not surprisingly several attractive opportunities emerged in the private sector and, understandably, he has selected one.

Joe ends twenty-nine years of federal service this summer after a distinguished career in the United States Navy -- largely in nuclear powered submarines -- in the Peace Corps, and in the United States Senate. Our government's loss is the private sector's gain.

I thought you should know of my high expectation that my recommendation would be acted upon with reasonable dispatch or that I would at least be given the courtesy of a decision by your staff, in a reasonable period of time. Despite several follow ups, to this date I have heard nothing at all.

Sincerely,



*I will be happy to
discuss this the next time
we see each other.*

I nominate Joseph F. Dolan,

of Colorado, to be United States Attorney for the

District of Colorado for the term of four years

vice James L. Treece, resigned.

Timothy Carter

The White House,

Washington, _____.